

# The Progress.

VOL. XIV.

QUAPPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1906

No. 15

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE

The Central Assiniboia Agricultural Association and Assiniboia Agricultural Society held a meeting in the town hall on Monday afternoon. The President, W. Henley, occupied the chair. There was a fair attendance but not as many as there should have been. There was a lot of practical information given at these meetings, and farmers who want to be up-to-date in their methods should attend and get the pointers that are given. We think every farmer should associate himself with the agricultural society of his district.

### QUALITY IN CATTLE

Mr. Leonard Bell was the first called upon by the chairman, and read a good paper on "Quality in Cattle." He remarked on the great advantages possessed by the Argentine Republic for raising cattle properly. In that respect it was not to be compared to them, but that they did not have as high a grade in the British market as our Canadian beef. Still there was a lot of good stock being shipped to South America, which would soon improve the quality of their beef. As we were much closer to the market, and at present raised better beef it behooved the farmers of this country to hold the advantage they had by continually improving the quality of the beef through the introduction of pure-bred stock and careful breeding in making up their herds. He described the make-up of beef cattle and thought there was money in raising finer grades by the market.

### ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. T. W. Peterson, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, explained clearly the policy to be followed in the department, and gave an outline of some work from June that year, when it was made a private department. He spoke of the difficulty of this country competing with the Argentine Republic in wheat as well as beef. The amount of wheat shipped from Argentina in Great Britain that year was 81,500,000 bushels, while Canada had shipped only 2,000,000 bushels. Of course, Canada's shipment was increasing yearly.

He told of the arrangements made by the Government to encourage the importation of pure-bred bulls. Any one wishing to import a good bull, by filling his written desire, along with a \$5 fee, sent with the Department, as a guarantee of good faith, could have the bull brought from any part of the North and West without any extra charge for its passage, for it is not sold on the road. It usually costs \$15 or \$16 to bring one to the Department, so it is the same as a bonus of \$10 or \$12. If, after inspecting them, they should happen to find one not good for a bull, the money will be refunded.

### PAVING

Mr. J. A. Kossola, Deputy Supervisor of Streets, read a paper on "Paving in the City of Regina." He saw a good market for brick and eggs in British Columbia, and during the winter there have been a lot of orders for 100,000 bricks from the city and a few orders for 50,000 bricks from the city.

### REPRESENTATION

Mr. Arthur Mackay, Supervisor of the Regina Police, read a paper on "The Representation of the City of Regina." He saw a good market for brick and eggs in British Columbia, and during the winter there have been a lot of orders for 100,000 bricks from the city and a few orders for 50,000 bricks from the city.

Spending of weeds, he thought one reason of their being so thick was because so many farmers did their plowing late in the fall. The seeds did not get time to get nicely started in the fall, ready to be killed by the spring working of the land. He believed in early plowing and frequent cultivation during the summer to kill the weeds. He thought it would improve the crop of grain if the ground was harrowed to kill the weeds just as it was appearing above the surface.

To prepare the ground for roots and vegetables, he recommended early summer following and frequent harrowing with an iron harrow during the summer. Then plowing deep in the fall, followed again by harrowing and if possible, a good rolling. After such treatment and the necessary spring cultivation, the farmer can generally count on a good crop.

The best all-around root crop for stock was the Purple Top Swede Turnip.

In vegetables the Farm had proven the following to be the best for this country:

Beets, Red Long Blood, German, Early Scarlet Horn, Caraway, Dutch Savoy, Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield, Green, White Flower, Green, Princeton, Lettuce, Big Boston, Peas, Early Wonder, Peas, Medium, Early Pea, Tomato, Early, Harvest of all, Tomato, Medium, Early, Green, Early, New Scotia.

Speaking about grasses, Mr. McKay said the Bromus and Western Rye were the best. The roots of the Bromus had been found hard to kill, and many objected to it on that account. At the farm they had found early spring plowing and back-setting was effective. Although not quite as valuable for feeding purposes, the Western Rye was growing in favor at the Farm and had not the objection that the Bromus grass possessed.

In wheat they had found that the earliest sown was the best. That sown after the 15th of May was generally frozen. The dates varied, but the rule was to get it planted inside of two weeks after the opening up of spring. On the whole they found 14 bushels to the acre quite sufficient. The best kinds were the White, Red, Red Life and Whitem's Life.

On oats they sowed 2 bushels to the acre, and found that what was sown on the 7th of April gave the best results. The oats sown on stubble land or late was very light and of little account. The best varieties were American Farmer and Mackay's Diamond. It was found that they had to be sown in rows 8 inches apart, and using a wire net. Praxition, 100 to 150 of water.

The best variety for winter purposes was Canadian Thorp variety. For general use, the Golden did best.

In the raising of fruit, Mr. Mackay said his expert found in any land other than cornfields and apple orchards. Apples were the only fruit bushes not cut back by the frost. He thought they were developing a Russian apple that would do very well in the Territories.

At the close of his speech the question was raised as to the remunerative quality of wheat for export to the coast. Mr. McKay explained that wheat, as now, is not a money crop, but that it is a money crop when it is sold in the Territories.

Mr. Taylor, one of the Territorial Agricultural Society, spoke of the small fall of grain, and the fact that the Government had a large quantity of grain in the Territories. He thought it was necessary to have a large quantity of grain in the Territories, and he thought it was necessary to have a large quantity of grain in the Territories.

shows he thought every farmer should show the best he grows, whether he thinks it will take a prize or not.

Mr. Edmunds read a common sense paper on "The Farmer and the Hired Help."

A vote of thanks was given, the speaker read orders of papers, and the meeting broke up.

## CIRCULATING



## LIBRARY

We have a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of books in our circulating library.

REASONABLE TERMS. THE QUAPPELLE DRUG & STATIONERY CO.

## FOR SALE

PORK - By the carload, when spring pigs weighing from 120 to 250 lbs. BROOD SOWS - About 6 to 8 months old, and fresh, in great numbers. SEED BARLEY - A quantity of Pure Golden Wonder. SEED POTATOES - Variety of Helston, in large or small quantities.

J. WHITTINGHAM, Regina.

## What's this new Building

Who, a... Crushing Mill!

All kinds of grain chopped off Thursday and Friday of each week on shortest notice.

Capacity, 600 bush per hour.

Building opposite the C.P.R. stock yards. Chopping done for miles around.

S. MITCHELL, Prop.

## DRESS-MAKING

I am prepared to do all kinds of dress making, at prices to please. A dress of your own design.

MRS. E. EMBLER, Next Mr. Mitchell's new building.

## WOOD WANTED

Timber and brush for the mill. The mill is now open for business. The mill is now open for business.

A. J. GIBSON, Proprietor.

## TEACHER WANTED

One who can teach English, French, and German. The teacher should be a native speaker of the language. The teacher should be a native speaker of the language.

## FURNITURE. FURNITURE.

HAVING enlarged our premises this season, which gives us a floor depth of eight feet, we can now show the largest stock and finest assortment of furniture ever exhibited in the town of Qu'Appelle Station. We can suit the most fastidious, or the new beginner, with a cheap outfit.

Wedding and Holiday Presents a Specialty. Church and School Furniture of the Newest Designs.

PRICES RIGHT! We are always pleased to show customers through our stock.

## J. DOOLITTLE & CO.

The Grand International Life Insurance Company in the World. Supervised by 25 Governments.

## THE "NEW YORK LIFE"

is practically a Canadian Company having assets on deposit with the Canadian government largely in excess of its liabilities in Canada, thus affording Canadian the protection of a home institution.

The following information with regard to the insurance in Canada is compiled from figures published by the Dominion Government for the year 1905.

THE NEW YORK LIFE issued and placed more regular life insurance in Canada during the year 1905 than the fourteen British life insurance companies operating in Canada combined. It received and issued over \$1,100,000 more than the Equitable, nearly \$1,000,000 more than the Mutual Life, and four-fifths as much as the entire other seven American companies operating in Canada combined. It issued and placed \$1,000,000 more regular life insurance in Canada during the year 1905 than it issued in the year 1904, which is nearly one-third of the entire increase over 1904 made in Canada by the thirteen other American companies combined. The combined new business in Canada of the fourteen British life insurance companies in 1905 was less than the business they did in 1904. Its business in Canada is a much larger one than that made by the Canada Life, Confederation Life, Temperance and General, Federal Life, Dominion Life, or London Life. It had \$22,500,000 insurance in force in Canada on Dec. 31, 1905, which is a much larger amount than that held in Canada by any other American or British life insurance company. It represents nearly two-thirds as much insurance in force as that held by the fourteen British life insurance companies operating in Canada combined, and over one-fourth of the amount in force in Canada held by the thirteen other American companies combined. It is a much larger one than that made by the Canada Life, Confederation Life, Temperance and General, Federal Life, Dominion Life, or London Life. It is a much larger one than that made by the Canada Life, Confederation Life, Temperance and General, Federal Life, Dominion Life, or London Life.

## J. B. ROBINSON, Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly executed to order.

## Undertaking

Will be conducted carefully attended to.

## CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Large stock of Christmas goods, including cards, stockings, and other festive items.

Mrs. E. Ambler.

## The Queen's Hotel

The most popular house in the west. The Queen's Hotel is now open for business. The Queen's Hotel is now open for business.

## Feed, Sale & Exchange STABLES

The feed stable was built to suit the needs of the community. The feed stable was built to suit the needs of the community.







# The Valley Echo.

Vol. I.

FORT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., JAN. 20, 1890.

No. 10.

## THE PROGRESS,

A weekly paper devoted to local and general news. Published every Thursday morning by

ROSCOE E. LAW.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26, 1890.

### The Doukhobors.

Efforts are being made to bring from Russia to Canada some 4,000 of the sect called Doukhobors or "Spirit Wrestlers." These people are a temperate, hard-working, thrifty class, who, through the persecutions of the Russian Government, are being driven out of the country. The oppression and heavy taxation have left many of them destitute, but what they are shared among their brethren.

It had been admitted by all that Canada's great need is the population that will take up and till the vast fertile belt of the west. This has been the aim of every government for years, to induce immigration and settle our broad acres with an energetic and law-abiding people.

Some years ago the conservative government, then in power, brought into the country a large number of Russian Germans or Mennonites and they congratulated themselves on their success. There is no doubt they had reason to do so as time has proved this, also to be one of the best in the country. They are fast becoming assimilated to Canadian customs and manners and have proved a valuable acquisition.

Today, however, certain of the opposition press are strong in their denunciation of the present government's move in a similar direction. And yet there is every reason to believe the Doukhobors are just as good a class as the Mennonites. Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, a staunch Conservative, admits that we cannot look for many immigrants from the British Isles at the present time, and must therefore look them in foreign countries. This is what is being done. Give us an energetic population and in time we shall have as good Canadians descended from the foreign element as from British ancestors. There is room for all, and experience has proved that some of our best citizens are of foreign birth or descent. Witness the teachers and Mennonites.

Objection is made to the assistance given by the government, but not that been the policy of many previous governments. Why then should exception be taken now? Was any objection ever made to the aid given the U. E. Loyalists when they came to Canada? And yet more was given them than the Doukhobors will ever receive. It is a narrow policy that insists fault-finding by any party simply because they happen to be in opposition.

Through through force of circumstances, many of the Doukhobors can neither read nor write, they are known to be valuing and anxious to learn and the rising generations will not long be behind their Canadian brethren in education.

One drawback there is which we hope will in time be eliminated, and that is their Quebec-like objection to fighting. It is still more to be hoped that the necessity for taking up arms may pass away. This objection to war is, however, shared by the Mennonites and we know no complaints there. If it were right to war, then it is wrong to have no war. The Doukhobors are a peace-loving people. They are a class of people who are not likely to be a burden to the community. They are a class of people who are not likely to be a burden to the community. They are a class of people who are not likely to be a burden to the community.

## Correspondence.

For the Editor of The Progress.

In the early days, the country, but sparsely settled, no herd law was required. Nearly every settler was surrounded by unoccupied land. One had only to keep his on his cattle to keep them out of his own crop.

A few years later, fresh settlers had arrived, and cattle became a nuisance to neighbors. It then became necessary to establish a summer herd law. Times have altered, a permanent herd law is now needed. Most of our farmers have increased their acreage and will continue to do so, more land being acquired from time to time, so that instead of being surrounded by prairie most of us are bounded by neighbors' crops.

As a result of their growth they cannot get through their work so quickly, and often have to wait to November or December before being threshed. Meantime the herd law has run out. This puts a great deal of extra work on their hands, when they can ill spare it, instead of being able to devote their spare time between harvesting and threshing to cultivating and preparing the land for next season's crop, they have to waste time and money fencing their grain stacks to save them from pillage and destruction by cattle and horses that roam at liberty.

If it was reckoned up I think you would find the time and money wasted during the past five years in this way would have paid the mill bills.

It need not have been wasted if we had had a permanent herd law.

In these days of low prices, nothing should be wasted and it is the council's duty to do now what they must do sooner or later, and I think there is no better time than the present. My reasons are: (1) Because the cattle should be fenced or herded, not the stacks. If it does not pay people to look after their cattle, they have no business to impose on their neighbors.

(2) Because a man wants all his time in preparing land and harvesting crops before winter, not herding his neighbors' cattle.

(3) It is useless for the council to try to suppress noxious weeds, while bands of horses and cattle are carrying seeds from straw piles and scattering them all over the country.

Press.

### Edgeley Echoes.

(From our own correspondent.)

Mr. James late recently paid a visit to the Fort. We presume he has gone on a fishing expedition.

Misses Minor and Livingston are now visiting at the home of Mr. James Farr.

During the past few days Mr. J. H. Fraser has been very busy moving the house which he bought some time ago from McLean to his residence here. Again the job is completed, and the house has undergone repairs. Mr. Fraser will have a substantial building, and will have no reason to regret his undertaking.

The two-cent postage recently adopted is, we believe, giving good satisfaction to the people of this vicinity.

Mothers, Edwin Booth and Milton Scott have headed for B. C., but may be back in dry soon.

Master Leslie Wymer of town, is now staying at Mr. J. H. Fraser's, and attending Edgeley school.

### Ingleswood.

A meeting of considerable interest to churchmen was held at Mr. McLean on Monday, Jan. 16th, to discuss the advisability of erecting a small church to meet the needs of the district of Ingleswood. It was suggested that

within Township 19, range 14. The meeting was thoroughly unanimous and approval of the scheme, and it was decided forthwith to call for tenders for the building. It is to be hoped that any latent feeling which may exist among churchfolk in the district, will be aroused and an effort made to render the church worth of the traditions of churchmen. The meeting expressed a feeling of gratitude to the Venerable Archdeacon for his kindly assistance in reviewing the plans, and for much valuable advice he has most willingly tendered. After a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman, J. G. Milne, for his felicitous conduct in the chair, the meeting adjourned until Monday, Feb. 6th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

### Grassmere Tit Bits.

(From our own correspondent.)

The Buildings held their January meeting at the Photo house, last Friday night. George, the chairman, opened the proceedings with a song, "They are all Very Fine and Large," which he rendered in his usual rollicking style, and was greeted with loud applause. He gave as encore, "Nancy Lee." The mysterious old lady next favored the company with a recitation, "In my First Husband's Time," encore, song "Build as Birds." The secretary next gave us "Rats" and all joined in the chorus. The two new barbers new appeared and gave the duet, "Laird and Watch," accompanied by A. W. on autoharp. G. P. then gave us the the recitation, "You May Laugh, You May Laugh, With Your Ha Ha Ha," and was greeted with uproarious applause. The meeting then closed with Auld Lang Syne.

### Vernon Views.

Quite a number attended the agricultural dance and had a very good time. Some of them did not return home till near the next day. Some of the boys were very happy.

Mr. A. G. Miles has purchased the agency for the G. Marshall & Co., wholesale tea importers, London, Ont.

Mr. Burghall is still working at the castle.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. Hill has had \$8,000 left to him from a rich uncle who died last month.

It seems a shame that the two young men who got jumpers this winter travel alone. I think the girls ought to take pity on them, otherwise they die.

It is a shame that we cannot have a dance in the country this winter. What is the matter with a surprise party?

Mrs. James visited Balgunda on Friday to see her daughter, who has been ill, but we hope to hear of her recovery in the near future.

Quite a number attended the skating rink at McLean on Friday night. A very enjoyable time was spent.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Brooks is recovering from his long illness.

The opening day of the twentieth century is still a matter of inquiry. It will not be January 1st, 1900, but January 1st 1891. It takes a full 100 years, not 99, to complete a century. The first decade did not end with the close of the year 9 but the close of the year 10, and the second decade began with the year 11. The first century ended with the close of the year 100, and the nineteenth century will end with the close of the year 1900, not with the close of the year 1899. Anyone having doubts on the point can set them at rest by counting back year by year from 1900 to 1.

## 15 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

WE have still a large stock of Winter Goods on hand, and in order to clear out we will make a reduction of 15 per cent. for CASH or the next 30 days on all Felt Boots, Men's and Ladies' Over-shoes, Read-Till Clothing, and General Dry Goods. We will sell out our stock of

### XMAS. COODS.

Consisting of Toys, Dolls, Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes, Work Boxes, etc., at greatly reduced prices. Our stock of

### GROCERIES

is complete in every line and prices right. We have a large consignment of Oysters, and Fruit for the Christmas Trade. Highest prices paid for Butter, Eggs, and Raw Furs.

## A. E. IREDALE & CO.

### Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel

THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar for the convenience of the public and visitors.

Parties seeking HEALTH OR RECREATION find the QU'APPELLE LAKES just the locality to meet their requirements, as well as a SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Proprietor, Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

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Large or small,

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OFFICE.

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# THE BRITISH ARMY.

## STARTLING STATEMENTS REGARDING SELECT METHODS.

Official Report in the Hooley Bankruptcy Case Has Given Equal Surprise to the Public.

London, Jan. 22.—The leading organ of the army, the *Broad Arrow*, publishes an article this week which has given a shock to people here who have lifted up their hands in pious horror at the French military shortcomings as revealed by the Dreyfus affair. The *Broad Arrow* draws an analogy between the system of the confidential reports of the British army, and the recent disclosures, and says the British system is "a grievous blot on the military administration, which results in confidential reports being in many cases a mere travesty of justice." The *Broad Arrow* says that commanding officers are empowered to make reports which reflect on junior officers and influence the war office's selection for promotion without the sufferers being informed of the reasons, and says: "The effects of prejudiced reports are often disastrous to the officer's prospects. In some cases a report is regarded as a fetter. A particular case in point has been thus far smothered but we are informed that the facts will sooner or later be published in the press which will not leave a doubt that flagrant injustice has actually been committed. The secret archives of the war department could tell tales of careers blighted on absolutely unreliable evidence, contradictory proof of which has been in the hands of the authorities, who in order to avoid a scandal, resisted all endeavors on the part of the victim for a fair investigation."

The official report in the Hooley bankruptcy case has given equal surprise and satisfaction for the public doubted whether the receiver would have the courage to indulge in absolute plain speaking in the matter. His charge of fraud, if proved, renders Hooley liable to two years' imprisonment with hard labor. Moreover, according to the bankruptcy law, the official receiver will not have to give prima facie evidence of the statements therein. The only possible sequel is the commitment of Hooley for trial before a judge and jury on the Beeston pneumatic tire default indictment. In this case Hooley bought 26,000 shares of the stock of the concern. On the same day the capital of the company was raised from £30,000 to £70,000 by the creation of 16,000 £1 shares. Hooley then made the startling offer to lay up the company on the basis of £8 a share. The directors made the offer public, but sent letters and telegrams to the shareholders urging them not to sell, on the ground that the company was doing an enormous business. The shares rose to 47. The offer was to be eventually refused, but during the excitement, Hooley was unduly buying shares at the top price. A net profit was made of £29,501 by what the receiver calls fraudulent rigging of the market, the allegation being that J. Hooley and the directors were acting in collusion. The receiver says that Directors Lawson and Bradshaw took half the profit and Hooley the remainder. He further charges that Hooley destroyed every trace of the transaction, including books and checks. Hooley then made an application to parliament for government inquiry into Hooley's allegations made last autumn. There is no doubt now that an effort will be made by the public prosecutor to sift by means of a criminal trial the whole business. The report asserts that Hooley paid £111,000 on the "Front page" dressing of prospectuses of his cycle company, and altogether expended £1,000,000 for prospectuses. He paid £21,500 in ostentatious charity in the same twelve months in which he lost £20,000. The public is now waiting to know how some of his associates can be compelled to disgorge their huge illegal gains. On the other hand, there is general sympathy with some of those whose names have been mentioned during the bankruptcy examination. Lord Winchester, for whose name it was alleged the introducer received several thousand pounds, died recently. His estate has just been proved to have a net value of nothing. Lord Warwick was mentioned in connection with one company. His recent difficulty probably had nothing to do with that, yet the fact that Lord Warwick Castle has just had a fire in an underground ballroom is indicative of the financial distress of the owner.

Severe Weather in Germany.  
Berlin, Jan. 22.—Severe weather has prevailed throughout Germany where the axes have been raining considerable damage. Very despatching reports have been received from the Rhine and its suburbs. The next day again Mayence was washed away by a deluge, while a freight train was traversing it. The engine and six cars fell into the harbor but there was no loss of life. The rivers continue to rise and are causing anxiety.

# BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH

Wellington, N. Z., Jan. 22.—The British third class cruiser, *Royalist* has been dispatched to Samoa, following the *Tauranga*, which left on Friday.

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 22.—A son of Felix McHugh skated into an air hole at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow rivers yesterday morning and was drowned.

New York, Jan. 22.—The *Comard* line steamer *Campania*, which arrived here yesterday, had the usual report to make as to storms and heavy weather that has been made by incoming steamers for nearly a month.

Rome, Jan. 22.—The pope has completely recovered his health, after a slight attack of influenza, and received in audience today a deputation from St. Jean de Latran, with the annual offering of two lambs upon the occasion of the feast of St. Agnes. The wool of these lambs is used to weave archbishops' palliums.

London, Jan. 22.—Mr. Henry White, the United States charge d'affaires, gave a dinner this evening at the Prince's restaurant in honor of Associate Justice David Brewer, of the United States supreme court, who is now in London on his way to Paris to attend a meeting of the Venezuelan boundary commission, and Mr. Mallet Prevost, secretary of the commission.

Susquehanna, Pa., Jan. 22.—A bad wreck occurred at Great Bend, Pa., near here about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in which one person was killed and two others seriously injured. Day express No. 28 on the Erie road was thrown from the track by the spreading of the rails and the locomotive and two cars went down a twenty foot embankment. Fireman John J. Feely of Oswego, who was riding on the locomotive, was crushed to death.

## RUSH TO ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.

Steamers *Cutch* and *Danube* Sail With Over a Hundred Passengers.

Vancouver, Jan. 22.—The rush to the Atlin gold fields in northern British Columbia has commenced. Two vessels, the steamers *Cutch* and *Danube*, left port today with over a hundred passengers, who were looked here. They purchased their supplies in Vancouver, and most of them are bound for Atlin.

Several Dominion and provincial officials left here for Atlin yesterday. Among them was Mr. D. Menzies, late of the Vancouver customs house, who goes north as collector of customs for the Atlin district. Accompanying him was Dr. A. S. Munro, the newly appointed health officer for the Atlin district. Graduating from Manitoba Medical college in 1886, Dr. Munro has acted as house surgeon of the Brandon hospital and also as chief surgeon at Kamloops for the C.P.R. A prominent passenger on the *Cutch* was Mr. J. H. Brownlee, C.E., who has been sent north by the provincial government with a large party to do survey work. They will first survey the Atlin townsite and any other townsites deemed advisable; they will establish the 60th parallel of north latitude where it crosses the lakes and if necessary in other places where they are locating, whether in British Columbia or the Northwest Territories. In surveying the Atlin district an endeavor will be made to leave physical marks on the grounds in the shape of blazed trees, etc., so that the several claims can be tied to those lines and men will know where they are locating. It is also the design to make maps of the front creek so that as far as possible the area of ground will be carefully gone over that has already been located and recorded, thus facilitating the work of the mining recorder's office. Mr. Brownlee and party occupied entirely in this city.

## To Abolish Trap Fishing.

Vancouver, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of fishermen here on Friday, the most important item of business was the following resolution, which was passed: "Resolved, that the fishermen here assembled petition the department of marine and fisheries to confer with the government of Washington state for the purpose of bringing about the immediate abolition of all trap fishing around that state, as it is held by the fishermen to be extremely detrimental to the interests of an enormous number of fishermen who depend on that industry for a living, while very few men are made millionaires."

And further resolved, that the department be asked to establish a fishery inspector's office at Vancouver and that the government officials at various points of the province be authorized to receive applications for registration.

## Discussion of Alaska Boundary.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The Joint American-Canadian commission today had under consideration the Alaska boundary question, but without reaching any decision concerning it, and adjourned until next Tuesday. The adjournment over Monday is for the purpose of giving the sub-committee on fishing, sea, fisheries and seals, and on the coast transportation an opportunity for meeting on Monday.

# THE SPANISH PREMIER

## SAGASTA WILL SUBMIT HIS PROGRAMME TO THE CORTES.

A Red Book Containing Diplomatic Correspondence for the Past Year Will be Issued.

London, Jan. 19.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "Senor Sagasta and his colleagues have decided to show a bold front to the opposition by resolutely submitting to the Cortes the whole programme of the cabinet, embracing many important bills, if they no longer apprehended an attack. The opposition parties are delighted to find that Senor Sagasta still enjoys the confidence of the crown."

"As soon as the Cortes has approved the bill for the cession of the Philippines, the queen regent will ratify the peace treaty and Duke Almodovar Del Rio the foreign minister, will present to both houses a red book, containing all the diplomatic correspondence of the past year and all the data concerning the treaty negotiations to enable the Cortes to discuss the government's conduct."

"As all sections of the opposition, including the Carlists and Republicans, who withdrew during the last two sessions of parliament, have signified their intention to resume their seats, the debates will show the attitude of the parties and decide the fate of the cabinet."

"Senor Sagasta says he will submit bills admitting foreign wines duty free for the purposes of the wine trade, reforming the judicial organization in the direction of making the administration of justice free from political influences, establishing obligatory military service and gradually reducing the number of officers, reorganizing municipal affairs, increasing the number of senators allotted to the peninsula provinces, and to replace the 28 colonial senators."

## Drifting Out to Sea.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—Word was received today at the department of marine and fisheries that the mail courier and three assistants, who were crossing on the ice from Bonaventure Island to the mainland, were drifting out to sea through the ice breaking up. Major Gourdeau, deputy minister of marine, telegraphed to get a vessel and go to the relief of the men and the government would defray all expenses. Telegrams were sent to Mr. Lemieux and Dr. Pigeon at Port Daniel.

## Anglican Synod.

Montreal, Jan. 19.—An interesting discussion on smoking took place at the meeting of the Anglican synod today. It came up on a resolution moved by Dr. H. Davidson. "That this synod deplores the rapid extension and increase of tobacco and cigarette smoking amongst all classes of the community and in particular among the clergy of the church, and among the young, and would express the hope that all members of the church, clerical and lay, may, by example and precept, do what they can to restrain the growing evil."

## Dingley's Successor.

Washington, Jan. 19.—There is no doubt that the chairmanship of the ways and means committee, made vacant by the death of Mr. Dingley, will be filled by Speaker Reed at the present session without waiting for the next congress, and that the new chairman will be Representative S. R. Payne, of New York. The appointment is likely to be announced within the next few days.

## Havana's Indebtedness.

New York, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The finance commission which is examining into the financial condition of the city today discovered what seems to be an increase in the bonded indebtedness. This debt has been thought to consist of the first mortgage of municipal bonds to the amount of \$7,000,000 and municipal mortgage bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000. The figures now make the apparent first mortgage indebtedness \$10,000,000. An inquiry will be pursued further to determine whether this is an actual indebtedness. Witnesses will be summoned, under oath, and much light is expected to be thrown on municipal transactions under the Spanish authorities. The vigor with which the inquiry is being pressed distresses the former officials.

## Trichinosis Poisoning.

Ottawa, N.S., Jan. 19.—The family of John Peterson, twelve in number, residing near here, are the victims of trichinosis poisoning. They ate the flesh of a hog which not only contained the germs of the disease, but which was suffering from an abscess. The oldest daughter, Mary, died on Tuesday morning, and another child, Sarah, died yesterday. The other members of the family are seriously ill.

# U. S. SENATORS.

Eight Elected, Deadlocks in Seven States.

Buffalo, Jan. 19.—Joint meetings of both branches of the legislature in fifteen states were held today for the purpose of electing United States senators. In eight states senators were chosen, and in seven faction fights prevented an election. The senators elected were as follows: New York state, Chauncey M. Depew, Republican, to succeed Senator Murphy, Democrat; Connecticut, Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Republican; Massachusetts, H. C. Lodge, Republican; Minnesota, Cushman K. Davis, Republican; Maine, Eugene Hale, Republican; Minnesota, Cushman K. Davis, Republican; Missouri, Francis M. Cockrell, Republican; Michigan, J. C. Burrows, Republican; Indiana, J. L. Beveridge, Republican, succeeding a Democrat. In the states "deadlock" five are Republican, namely, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Washington, and California; two Democratic, Montana and Utah. The greatest interest is manifested in the fight for senator in Pennsylvania, where Matthew S. Quay, the present senator and for many years the political "boss" of the state, is seeking re-election. In the balloting today Mr. Quay was 12 votes short of a majority and the anti-Quay people, headed by John Wanamaker, claim that they will continue the deadlock for six months rather than allow Quay to succeed himself.

## Swedish Parliament.

Stockholm, Jan. 19.—The parliament of Sweden was opened today. The speech from the throne was read by the minister of foreign affairs, Count Douglas. He said Sweden must continually strengthen its defenses, which were altogether too weak. King Oscar, at the conclusion of the reading of the speech, expressed the hope that parliament would provide for experimental mobilization.

## Russia Is Ready.

London, Jan. 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "In the event of disturbances following upon the death of the Amir of Afghanistan, the Russian General Esgulani, governor of the Trans Caspian, who has a force of 2,000 men, has instructions to take Herat, 300 miles west of Kabul, and a post of great military importance."

## A Chicago Blaze.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Several hundred men and women employed in the big building at 133 Market street, were thrown into a panic today by a fire, which broke out on the fourth floor, although no one was injured, many had narrow escapes. The structure was occupied by a number of makers of gentlemen's furnishings, coats and suits. The loss sustained aggregated 100,000.

## MERCER AND DREYFUS.

Former Minister of War Accuses the Prisoner of Immorality and Treason.

Paris, Jan. 19.—Le Soir today publishes another interview with General Mercier, who was minister for war at the condemnation of Dreyfus. General Mercier reiterates his former statement and repeats that the condemnation was certainly the work of Dreyfus and not of Esterhazy, who was not aware of its existence until long subsequent to the trial. Under the plea of professional secrecy, he declined to explain how the war office obtained the documents. The secret dossier, he said, consisted of war ministry documents fully proving the inferences deduced from the handwriting. The suggestion that it contained letters from a foreign sovereign, he characterized as "a pure invention," as was also, he declared, the statement that M. Casimir Perrier, resigned the presidency of the republic on account of the Dreyfus case. Regarding the motives that prompted Dreyfus to commit the treason, General Mercier said: "Dreyfus was too fond of the society of women of a certain class. Had it not been for his inclination in this respect he would have left the militia college among the best of his class, but owing to his known immoral proclivities he was only placed eleven. I think he resented this and that his treason was probably an act of revenge for it. Dreyfus was also in the habit of talking unrespectably. A general was once obliged to censure him for saying that the Republicans preferred to be treated by Germany as they were better treated by Dreyfus, adding that he quite agreed with him."

Paris, Jan. 19.—Major General Esterhazy arrived this morning from Rotterdam to testify before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus revision inquiry. Several newspaper men met him at the railway station but he declined to be interviewed.

## Naval Plans Curtailed.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secretary Long has discovered that it will be unable for an indefinite period to carry out his project for the establishment of the United States naval stations abroad, which were abandoned before the war. The reason is twofold: a lack of ships, officers and enlisted men. From present appearance the department will not be able to send a single ship to serve on the coast of either the European or the South Atlantic squadrons.

# A NARROW ESCAPE.

## PLATFORM GIVES WAY AT A RECEPTION TO COL. BRYAN.

Sergeant-at-Arms Moses Vincent Got Only One Seriously Injured—Several Slightly Hurt.

Denver, Col., Jan. 18.—The breaking of the platform at the reception to Colonel William Jennings Bryan in the Coliseum hall last night threw 300 people into a mass and started a panic in the audience. The platform, which stood three feet above the floor, was crowded with the leading citizens of Colorado. When the crash came, the people on the floor saw them sink out of sight for the platform was broken in the middle. Those in front, among them Colonel Bryan and his wife, Governor Thomas, Mayor McMurray and State Senator Earels and Father Win O'Ryan, were thrown on the people in the centre and those in the rear being thrown toward the back.

Among the injured are Sheriff Jones, former senator John R. Poole, H. R. McCaffrey, imperial potentate of the Mystic Shriners, and Moses Vincent, sergeant-at-arms at the legislature. Probably two scores suffered injuries of a slight nature, but the accident to Vincent may prove serious.

There was a great jam and it was impossible for anyone to stir. This alone averted a stampede. The people near the platform could not make any headway, but struggled to make those in the rear understand that an accident had happened. The more they struggled the louder the crowd in the back of the hall yelled for them to sit down. Finally quiet was restored.

Throughout Mr. Bryan's speech the former occupants of the platform, who were badly injured, remained in their places as best they could. Col. Bryan stood, perched on the front edge and talked for nearly two hours.

The cause of the collapse was in sufficient supports to the structure and the building inspector has started an investigation.

## He Opened the Safe.

St. Catharines, Jan. 18.—John Quinn, proprietor of the Russell house here, changed the combination on his safe ten days ago and looked it before making a note of the numbers. He wrote to the safe works and asked a man to be sent to unlock it, but a reply came that the combination could not be worked, it being a five numbered one and impossible of solution. This fact became known to the well-known manager of the electric light company, and he volunteered to do the trick and furthermore offered to bet \$100 that he could open the safe. He was laughed at, but was given a chance to make his word good. Last night he applied himself to the task and in two hours his efforts were rewarded by the combination working out.

## Fasting Twenty-three Days.

St. Catharines, Jan. 18.—On December 22nd, H. H. Collier, of this city, lost a valuable red and white setter dog. He advertised his loss and offered a liberal reward for its recovery. On Sunday while walking in his yard, he heard a loud whine, and on investigating found the dog, locked up in an underground carriage house where it had been for over 23 days without food or water. When found it was still alive, but a mere skeleton of skin and bone. By careful feeding the dog is now about all right again, and will recover from its long fast.

## The Gold Royalty.

Ottawa, Jan. 19.—The statement telegraphed on the other day that Ogilvie, commissioner of the Yukon, had reported in favor of reducing the royalty on the gold from 10 per cent to 2½, or 4 per cent on the net out put was merely a repetition of a statement made by a man named Ogilvie recently out from there. Mr. Ogilvie is not the kind of man to enable his official intentions to Mr. Deeks or any one else before he has laid the matter before the government. He was at Ottawa, and as Mr. Ogilvie has received no such report, Ogilvie's statement is of no value as a rule as no foundation.

## Drain Amos's Life.

St. Catharines, Jan. 18.—The three-year-old son of Mrs. Price drank some ammonia last evening and is now in a very critical condition. From the effect Mrs. Price had been using ammonia to clean some clothing and left the room for a few minutes and on her return found the child vomiting in agony. The child's lips, mouth and throat are horribly burned.

## The Peter Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Democratic opponents of the Peter treaty were in conference several hours yesterday devising ways and means for conducting their contest. They resolved to insist upon an amendment placing the Philippines at the rate of \$250,000 in relation to the United States as Cuba, and to make it a consistent gift if this proposition was not rejected.



## LOCAL NEWS

### Council Meeting.

The South Qu'Appelle Municipal Council met on Tues. Feb. 6th.

### Relief Fund

Next Sabbath evening a special offering will be taken in the Methodist Church for the relief fund of the St. James Methodist Church, Montreal.

### Building Removed.

The old building lately occupied by Mr. T. Cowan as a blacksmith shop is being torn down, and will be used for a granary by Mr. Bensen.

### Skating and Dancing

A large and successful skating and dancing party was held at McLean on Monday evening. Several from Qu'Appelle were present and report a most enjoyable time.

### Report of Ag. Meeting.

Much valuable information will be found in the report of the Agricultural Institute meeting held here on Monday afternoon. Read, learn and inwardly digest.

### Mild Weather and Ranchers.

"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good." This is exemplified by the smiling countenances of the ranchers due to the favorable winter for stock. So far they have had a comparatively easy time in feeding cattle and are consequently in excellent humor.

### Factory Article.

Owing to certain remarks we have heard made regarding the article on the Felt Factory in last week's issue, we wish to state that the article did not emanate from any one connected with the firm, nor was it published at their instigation. In fact, they not consulted in the matter.

### La Grippe.

That notorious visitor la grippe is said to be more harmful and widespread this winter than ever before. It is epidemic throughout Europe and North America and is no respecter of persons. Qu'Appelle has not been slighted and many of its victims are still in its clutches.

### Special Discount

On all subscriptions due previous to June 30, 1898, THE PRESS offers a special discount of 10 per cent. if paid on or before Feb. 8th. As our rates are \$1.00 in advance or \$1.50 if not paid within six months, this is a splendid offer, and we hope to see many avail themselves of this opportunity.

### THE "I. O. U." Two-step.

Few except those interested in musical affairs realize that we have among us not only an excellent pianist but a composer as well. Mr. Barford's "I. O. U." two-step, lately issued and on sale at the Qu'Appelle Press & Stationery Co.'s store, shows in him a wonderful knowledge of musical technique and a refined sense of harmonious possibilities that could do credit to any one of the noted musicians of the day.

### Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the local branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society was held in the Methodist Church on Friday evening last. The President not being present, Rev. S. Thompson took the chair. After the opening exercises the speaker of the evening was introduced, and gave some interesting particulars about the work of the branch and Foreign Bible Society, the Upper Canada being a part since its foundation in 1804. There are about 1800 languages in the world. Three hundred and thirty-five complete translations have been made; two hundred of that number having been made during Queen Victoria's reign. After this time have been issued 155,224,551 bibles, and if they were equally divided there would only be one bible for every ten people. As the object of the society is to translate the bible into every language and to furnish a bible to every person, there is still much to be done. After a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Stincham, the following officers were elected, viz: Mr. Stincham, being secretary; also Mr. Laid at, Secretary; Miss Brydon, Collectors; Mrs. J. Robinson, Mrs. Wm. Johnston, and Mrs. Grieve. The president of the Qu'Appelle branch.

### eg-na.

The following went to the Res-temple this morning: Dr. Brown, (skip) D. Brown, W. V. V. J. Bailey, J. McNaughton, J. J. McKewen, T. Hilliard, T. Jones, and T. Blackwell.

### Business Changes

During the past week two important business changes have taken place. The firm of Creamer & Gray has dissolved. Mr. Gray retaining the implement agency and flour and feed business and taking into partnership Mr. J. Smith, under the title of Gray & Smith. Both men are experienced hands in the line they will handle, and will deserve the patronage of the district. Mr. Creamer leaves the above named firm to become a partner with Mr. R. Johnston in conducting the feed and sale stables at present in the hands of T. S. Gibson. This firm, which takes over the business on Feb. 1st, should do a rushing trade, as they are both good judges of stock. It is their intention to bring up horses and cattle from the east, and intending purchasers will do well to give them a call before looking elsewhere. We bespeak for both firms a hearty support.

### At Home.

A congregational at home was held in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening, at which a very enjoyable time was spent. A program consisting of speeches, choruses, duets, readings and instrumental music was much appreciated. Miss M. Wilson was presented with an address and a purse containing \$15, as a slight token of the appreciation felt by the pastor and the congregation for her services as organist. The following is the address:

DEAR Miss Wilson—No, this members and adherents of the Qu'Appelle Methodist Church, desire to express to you our appreciation of your service as organist in the public service. Your assistance has been given willingly, regularly and generally, though doubtless, sometimes at much personal inconvenience. We are so much indebted to you for the interest you have taken in the musical department of our church, also for the time you have so cheerfully given during the preparation of our Sabbath School entertainments. As a small token of our appreciation we request you to accept this purse—it is in no way of the word, remembrance. Much of the work that is done for God must be recognized. There is no reward, as you must have experienced, such a thing as the joy of service, the feeling that we are doing something for our Divine Master, who daily rewards our deeds and will in the future of time bestow upon us an abundant reward. Yours faithfully, A. Galley, Pastor, E. J. Fossent, Choir Leader.

Qu'Appelle Station, Jan 24th, 1899.

After refreshments were served by the ladies, and a short time spent in social intercourse, the crowd dispersed.

### PERSONALS.

J. B. Hawkes, M. L. A. of Balgonie, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. T. Hilliard went west on a visit to Regina this morning.

J. F. Lindsay, of Wolsely, was in Qu'Appelle on a business trip last week.

Mr. C. Fetherstonhaugh, of Fort Qu'Appelle, was in town on Wednesday last.

D. H. McDonald, M. L. A. of Fort Qu'Appelle, was a guest at the Leland on Wednesday.

We are glad to hear that Mr. S. H. Caswell, who took a bad spell last week, is much better.

J. Longpre, of Swift Current, was in town on Tuesday, and went east on this express the same night.

The Bishop of Qu'Appelle conducted the services in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral on Sunday last.

J. H. Cowan, a notice of whose retirement from business appeared in our last issue, leaves on Friday for Brandon.

Geo. Wilson, representing Mr. McMaster & Co., Winnipeg, called on the business men in town on Monday.

We are pleased to see that Mr. W. Caswell, who was laid up with a sore back for over a week, is getting around again.

Stewart Langell, one of Qu'Appelle's grain buyers, left for his home in Winnipeg on Friday. A hearty send-off was given at the station by a number of his lady and gentlemen friends.

## FOR GOOD COOKS



The secret of good cooking is largely in the material used as we all

know. The housewife who buys her supplies of us is almost insured against failure. The variety of our stock enables the good cook to buy exactly what she wants and the prices are always the lowest to be found anywhere.

New Raisins, for Cooking and Table use, Cleaned Currants, Mixed Fruits, ready for use, Assorted Jellies, Table Jellies, Mince Meats, Jam etc.,

Just Opened.

J. P. Beauchamp

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Four Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00

MELSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.

Deposits paid at all parts of Canada at the Melson's Bank.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

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## A Gold Watch TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

Each person buying \$5.00 worth of goods in cash has the privilege of guessing the number of yards in a piece of goods selected for the purpose. The one coming nearest to the quantity receives the watch. Competition closes on Jan. 23. Goods marked in plain figures. No extra charge on account of the prize.

C. T. BAILEY CO.

## TAILORING

Latest Fashions. Perfect Fits. Prices Cheap. Good Workmanship. A chosen collection of samples to select from.

English and Canadian Tuxedos, Suits, Pants, Vests, and Overcoats. Everybody likes to be dressed well. Leave your order and get a good fit.

J. A. TRUSLER,

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station.

## McCAUL & HARVEY,

Lumber, Coal and Insurance.

COAL SOLD FOR SPOT CASH ONLY

Agents for Gait Mine, Pennsylvania and Western Anthracite, Souda, Lignite and Blacksmith Coal.

JUST OPENED

## A GENERAL BUTCHER BUSINESS

Fresh and Salt Meats. Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

## FARMERS

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Good Beef Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, etc.

I am here to STAY. A share of your patronage solicited.

GEO. AMBLER,

Main Street, Qu'Appelle Station.

## WM. JOHNSTON,

Headquarters for

Hardware,

— Cutlery

STOVES

and everything in the Tin and

Quintessence line.

Call on us early and get our

Lanterns

Nothing to beat it

on the market.

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## CHOP.

Get your roll crushed here. A new

3-ROLL CRUSHER

every Tuesday and Wednesday at the

College Farm.

Chinese

Laundry.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Orders by stage will be attended to.

White shirts, each 10

Top shirts 10

Woolen shirts 10

Underclothes 10

Drawers 10

Handkerchiefs 10

Socks, 2 pair for 10

Collars 10

LEE WING.

Next door to Mr. A. Matheson's carpenter shop.

White shirts, each 10

Top shirts 10

Woolen shirts 10

Underclothes 10

Drawers 10

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Socks, 2 pair for 10

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